Sun:

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1881.

HAVOC BY SLEET AND WIND. GREAT DAMAGE CAUSED BY A STORM

OF UNUSUAL CHARACTER. Telegraphic Communication in the City and elegraphic Communication in the city and with Outside Points Suspended - Travel Impeded and Business Belayed - Perti from Falling Poles and Branches - Nar-row Escapes and Very Strange Incidents.

Yesterday's storm made it difficult and fangerous for several hours for persons to go out of doors. It shut the city off from telegraphic communication with the rest of the world. It destroyed the connection by telegraph between different points of the city, rendering the Fire Department and Police telegraphic systems useless and placing the city in extraprdinary danger of losses by fires. Last night watchmen were placed in the old fire towers and arrangements made to give fire clarms by the ringing of bells. In other ways the storm necessitated the return to methods that were in vogue when the city was only a fractional part as large as it is now. The delay to travel and business was great. Damage that cannot be repaired for several years was done to trees in the parks. Telegraph poles were broken down, and the wires were dangerous enares in the way of the clovated railway trains. The damage done is very great, and no estimate of its extent can be made for several days.

Sleet began falling long before daybreak yesterday morning. At half past 8 o'clock it turned to rain. The temperature was below the freezing point, and the rain was frozen where it fell. Little depressions in the sidewalks were filled up until the ice was in a level and unbroken sheet. As most of the sidewalks have a slant toward the street, walking was simper impossible. The stoops of all houses were in the same condition, and persons were forced to go out by the basement Walking was only possible in the

of silver, and they ran in great parabolas from believe the free to fleir original condition. Sinkespears was a huge icide while his Silver, and they ran in great parabolas from believe the first original condition. Sinkespears was a huge icide while his Silver, and they ran in great parabolas from believe the war white, but not with years." Solve the weight of lee increased as if it had had its original goose there exists and coated with its search as the quill pen in his right indiscenced as if it had had its original goose there for the first startly fourhed by the cold finger of the fey is, Morse strikingly resembled the fabled kernstries of the Park say it will be important to be sufficiently for the seen of scometric froathess. The trees have been insect of coatral Park the wind seemed to have an one-intrated with unusual force, for there is non-intrated with unusual force, for there is no consentrated with unusual force, for there is no consentrated with unusual force, for there is consentrated with unusual force, for there is consentrated with unusual force, for there is no consentrated with unusual force, for there is consentrated with unusual f

flag was run up. Within an hour it was torn to pieces, and not a square foot remained. Superintendent Hyde of the Equitable building then had it taken down, as he thought it increased the possibility of the flagstaff's breaking. The signal officers valuly objected to its removal. The flagstaff swayed. It is a long stout spar and is anchored through two stories, but it seemed about to break at any moment. The signal officers were alarmed lest it should crash through the roof. From the signal reports the same weather seemed to be prevailing in Buffalo, Baltimore, Norfolk, and New York. The temperature on the Equitable building was: 7 A. M., 28°; 11 A. M., 28°; 2 P. M., 32°; 3 P. M., 35°. It grew warmor in the evening. The wind continued high until 7 o'clock, when it ceased, together with the rain. No report was received from Washington after the morning report, and there are no weather predictions for to-day.

ISOLATED AND SEPARATED.

All Telegraph Communication Stopped-Returning to Primitive Methods.

The following was issued yesterday from the office of the Associated Press: "In consequence of the interruption of telegraphic communication caused by the break-age of the wires from the sleet, we are without

despatches from almost every quarter.
"Since noon to-day telegraphic communication between New York and places elsewhere has been almost entirely severed. The trouble arises from the heavy sleet breaking the wires.

which, after snapping, lie across those which are intact, disarranging the service. The interruption, it is now thought, will last until tomorrow, and it may be longer." Telegraph communication in the city was entirely stopped. The cables and the land

wires were silent. The large operating rooms in the main offices of the Western Union, American Union, and Atlantic and which have a simple that covered to the other works have a simple the store of all was the second time in the history of the works were forced to so out by the heamenst force. Whiting was only possible in the property of the store of the s Pacific Companies were idle after 11 o'clock. It was the second time in the history of the Western Union Company that business had to be suspended. The 100 circuits in the city and the 267 circuits running outside

Company had ten wires working between Williamsbridge. Westchester County, and Albany; eight wires from Albany to Buffalo, and six wires from Buffalo to Chicago.

On the south, five wires are working from Elizabeth, N. J., to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and two wires are working from Paterson to Buffalo.

On the east, wires are working from Albany to Boston. Despatches to and from the East, West, North, and South are conveyed by messengers between the New York office and Elizabeth, Paterson, and Williamsbridge.

CRASHING TELEGRAPH POLES,

Narrow Escapes of Persons-Horses Killed-Walls Injured-Travel Obstructed.

The destruction caused by the storm, aside from the damage to valuable trees in the parks and elsewhere, was chiefly confined to the telegraph poles and lines. There were reports from shortly before noon till inte in the day of poles falling in every part of the city. and there were many narrow escapes of persons who happened to be near them when they fell. There were frequent rumors of loss of human life in this city, but none of them was verified.

At 10 o'clock a telegraph pole fell at Canal and Thompson streets. The other poles to the westward were bending in the wind. When the weight of the broken pole fell on them they yleided one after the other until eight were down. Two more poles fell in Canal street at about noon. It was seen for some time that they were

Two more poles fell in Canal street at about noon. It was seen for some time that they were to go, and a crowd stood watching them. Policemen were there, but they made no attempt—and, indeed, they were not able—to stop traffic beneath them. Finally the poles fell with a crash, and just missed the horses of Car 11 of the Eighth avenue line. The fallen wires were entangled with a team of horses belonging to T. B. Kerr, distiller, and there was considerable difficulty in extricating them.

At about 1:30 o'clock the great stanchion carrying 70 wires on the west side of the Post Office roof broke short off. Its iev covering fell into the street, and narrowly missed striking passers-by. The stanchion itself promised to fall, and the street was cleared by the police. The falling wires tore away a part of the ornamental railing. The stanchion was secured to the roof, and traffic was resumed.

"Look at that pole," yelled a truck driver in the morning, pointing to the roof of Post & Son's building at Twentieth street and Eighth avenue.

"See it sway. Clear the street there! There she goes; going, going, gone!" And the pole, caught by the gale, was carried from the roof of the building, made a curve and shot through the twelve-inch wall of a saloon called "The Doctor's." on the opposite corner, "like a needle through cheese," as the truckman expressed it. Nobody was hurt.

The telegraph poles on the south side of Fifty-eighth street between Sixth and Seventh avenues, were broken and thrown against the fronts of a new row of brown-stone houses early in the morning, doing considerable damage.

About 1 o'clock, while a one-horse car, bound for Canal street and Broadway, was passing

early in the morning, doing considerable damage.

About 1 o'clock, while a one-horse car, bound for Canal street and Broadway, was pessing through Hudson street, in the vicinity of Charles street, the driver saw a large pole topple over and begin to fall immediately across the track. He burst through the door of the car and escaped uninjured. There were no passengers in the car. The horse was crushed beneath the pole and immediately killed, and the front of the car was smashed. The poles which fell in Hudson street caused a delay of the Eighth avenue line came down as far as Bank street, and then went back until the obstructions were removed. structions were removed.

A pole, broken off at the corner of Eighth avenue and Hudson street, was carried by the force of the gale twenty feet from the sidewalk, and blocked travel through Eighth avenue a long time before it could be cut up and removed.

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From Ninety-second street to 100th in Third avenue hardly a tolograph pole was standing. The neighborhood looked as though it had been raked by a field battery. The poles here were very tail and supported on the east side of the way sixty-six wires. The lee wrapped itself around these wires until each one was an inch in diameter. The weight became so enormous that poles more than a foot in diameter were snapped as under. They did not fail prone, but were supported or retarded by the wires attached, and gradually slid out in various directious. Just at the entrance to the Ninety-eighth street station a pole broke at the top and at the bottom. The intervening shaft fell lengthwise with the street, and the huge top part, with its gridiron of crossbars, hung suspended, twenty feet from the ground. Broken strands of wire, with curling ends, depended everywhere; there were wire snares in the street, and the sidewalks were a maze of wire. There are not many pedestrians in Third avenue at Ninety-eighth street after nightfall, but those who happened there last evening must have been duly amazed at the unseen interruptions offered to their progress. The sight of huge billets of wood, too, floating in the darkness, without any visible means of support, was calculated to inspire ress. The sight of huge billets of wood too, floating in the darkness, without any visible means of support, was calculated to inspire some degree of fright in the bosoms of the timid. At noon there was not a telegraph pole standing between Fifty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets on First avenue. Policemen continued to come in with reports of failing telegraph poles and wires, until by 1 P. M. no less than thirty of these accidents had been reported at the Fifty-ninth street station. All day persons called at the offices of the various companies and reported that failing stanchions were tearing down their walls and ripping up roofs. At 51 Cedar street a section of the roof was torn out, and at 562 Broadway a part of a wall was thrown down.

PERIL ON THE HIGH TRACKS. Trains on the Elevated Roads Cutting their Way Through Fallen Wires.

Col. Hain, the general manager of the ele vated railroad system of the city, said: "This storm is by all odds the worst one we've ever ticipation of easualties from the slippery rails of the road or the slippery stope and platforms of the stations. By far the greatest source of danger comes from the telegraph wires falling across the tracks, not only impeding the progress of the trains, but actually endangering them and the passengers on board. Great de lay has been caused by these wires, and we have sent special wrecking trains over all the roads with machinery for clearing away the debris. By 3 o'clock this afternoon every train will be supplied with implements for cutting the wires, so we are sure of making schedule

street. Shortly before noon a pole had broken so as to let these wires sag within doubtful proximity to the elevated track. The engineer of the first train which subsequently came along was signalled, and he ran his train slowly up to the wires. His smokestack would just pass under. The only points of the train that could not be accommodated were the ventilators on the cars, and these were mowed off in the most deliberate fashion. The cross wires were cut after that, and they hang in a thick fringe from a pole on the west side of the track,

THE STORM IN WALL STREET.

Husiness in the Exchanges Seriously Affected by the Breaking Wires.

The result of the storm upon the telegraph wires interfered seriously with business in all of the Exchanges. When the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company began its operations yes-terday morning hardly a circuit could be worked. Line men were sent out, who succeeded in removing broken wires from those wires of circuits that were intact, so that quotations could be sent on them. But at best only about 25 per cent. of the 1,300 instruments operated by the Gold and Stock Company were available during the day.

The connections between the Stock Exchange and the offices of the company were also impaired, so that the quotations had to be forwarded to the Western Union building from the telegraph office, Broad street, through the pneumatic tube. This process necessitated a considerable delay, so that possibly half an hour elapsed between the time any transaction was made and the time it appeared on the tape. Business at the Stock Exchange was further obstructed by the absence of telegraph communications to out-of-town points. A large proportion of the business done in the Exchange is for the account of persons living out of the city. No orders could be received from them or advice given. The later quotations from London and other foreign markets were not received, and the absence of these and other important information from both foreign and domestic centres caused a general reluctance to do any more business than was necessary. the telegraph office. Broad street, through the

general reluctance to do any more business than was necessary.

In accordance with the rule of contraries prevailing in Wall street, the damage to the telegraph properties, and the consequent suspension of business did not affect the telegraph stocks. Though the damage to the companies was variously estimated from \$50,000 to \$250,000, the telegraph stocks, though they opened at lower prices than the closing of Thursday, possibly because of the anti-consolidation injunction of Mr. Hatch, sold at advancing figures all day.

LIKE OLD TIMES.

How the News of a Fire ta Ann Street was Conveyed to the Engine Houses.

Andrew Hoser, 53 Ann street, at ten min utes past 10 o'clock last night saw smoke pouring from the store front of P. P. McHugh, dealer in cardboards at 51. Hoser ran up stairs and told Herman Kimm, who was in 53. The two men ran into the street and went in different directions to give the alarm. Both shouted at the top of their lungs. The firemen patrolling on horseback heard them and galloped up. Kimm gave the slarm to a fireman of No. 4, who at once started off on a run and aroused the engine companies in Cedar and Liberty streets. In the mean time Hoser met Policeman Murphy and told him. Murphy ran to the John street

and told him. Murphy ran to the John street fire station and alarmed them. Fireman Wogan of No. 7 also heard the alarm, and informed the Chambers street company. A small bey aroused the fire insurance patrol in Murray street.

A fierce race followed to be first at the fire. There is some dispute as to which was ahead, but the John street company was the hearest, and is believed to have put the first stream on. The firemen found smoke coming from the first and second stories. The cardboard and light paper stock burned like tinder. Four streams were put on quickly, but seemed to have little offect. The flames apread from floor to floor until they broke through the roof. A bright light was thrown on the high buildings round about, and made the fire seem larger from it was. It was confined to 51, and was subdued by 11 clock.

Charles Tilman, grinder, occupied the third story, and William Day, a shade maker, the top story. Both were burned out. The interior of the building was gutted.

The time between the discovery of the fire and the alarm at the engine house cannot be accurately ascertained. It varied from six to ten minutes. Under ordinary circumstances the fire would never have gained so much headway or done so much damage.

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The loss is between \$5,000 and \$10,000. INCIDENTS OF THE STORM.

usual Scenes in the Streets. The flagstaff on the cupola of the City Hall was blown down just before 9 A. M. The eft arm of the wooden figure of the Goddess of Liberty which surmounts the cupola was wrenched from its socket, and came down with the staff. They struck the rail of the balcony in front of the City Hall, and then fell on the plaza with a crash. A spli nter went through a man's umbreila. The flagstaff, which is thirty-five feet in length was broken into many pieces, and the arm of the goddess was snapped in twain. This statue was erected in 1858, to replace the figure of Justice which was burned in the fire

Hall during the celebration of the successful laying of the first Atlantic cable.

A wire between the General Sessions building and the new Court House broke at about 11 o'clock, and fell against the west windows of

that destroyed the roof and cupola of the City

A wire between the General Bessions building and the new Court House broke at about 11 o'clock, and fell against the west windows of the court room in the former building with a crash of shivered glass that startled Judge, jury, and witnesses.

The roof of a two-story brick building at \$15 and \$17 West Forty-second street, which was formerly occupied by John F. Rottman as an ale brewery, fell in from the weight of snow. About \$500 damags was caused.

As a Canal street one-horse car was going down Eighth avefue in the afternoon a telegraph pole, at the corner of Charles street, fell, striking the horse across the back and killing him instantiv.

Great delay was caused to the mails. The Philadelphia mail due at 4 A. M. arrived at 5:25. The Eastern mail on the Shore Line road was half an hour late. The first Atlantic mail, due 7:45 A. M., arrived at 10:05, and the second Atlants due \$15 A. M., arrived at 10:15, and then only brought the mails east of Bullo. The Pennsylvania Central mail due at 7 A. M., arrived at 10:45, and the Frie mail due at 7 A. M., arrived at 10:45, and the Frie mail due at 7 A. M., arrived at 10:45, and the Northern due at 8 P. M., had not arrived at 10 T. The Western and Northern mails due at noon did not arrive until 3 o'clock. The Western and Southwestern mails were nearly on time, but it was expected that the late Boston mail would be delayed.

The clipper-rigged, 1,500-ton ship Sachem, owned by M. F. Pickering & Co. of Boston, and plying between this city and San Francisco, while moored at Nincteenth street, East River, in the afternoon, because of heavy ice in her rigging and light ballnet, was capsized by a heavy obb tide and the wind. The ship's carpenter, the only man on board at the time of the accident, barely escaped with his life by crawling through the cabin window. A stove in the afternoon, because of heavy ice in her rigging and light ballnet, was capsized by a heavy obb tide and the wind. The ship's carpenter, the only man on board at the time of the accident, barely escaped will be supplied with implements for cutting the wires, so we are sure of making schedule time by the time the five-cent fares begin. The elevated roads can defy the weather lizelf, but when it comes to telegraph poles they are on the comes to telegraph poles and eventures, all the way falling wires, poles, and even trees, all the way falling wires, poles, and even trees, all the way falling wires, poles, and even trees, all the way that the comes the country of the country of

glected to wind up his watch on the previous night, gianced hastily at the clock on the City Hall tower, as he stood upon the front platform of a Third avenue car, and found that it had stopped at a quarter before? Pushing the conductor aside he looked up at the Tribina Tall Tower and discovered that the reliable time-plece there had succumbed to the stormat half past 8. Chaing inwordly, he waited umit he could see the clock of St. Paul's Church, which marked half past 9. And was not going. Then he slipped and floundered down Broadway until he saw that the hands of Trinity Church clock pointed to three minutes to 10, but, though they were perfectly correct at that moment, of late they have not been reliable hands, and the broker wouldn't believe them, but supposed that they had come to a standstill the previous night.

"I will set my watch," he said, "by Ladd's reliable Wall street clock is never wrong." But he changed his mind when he saw that Ladd's reliable Wall street clock is never wrong." But he changed his mind when he saw that Ladd's reliable Wall street clock is never wrong." But he changed his mind when he saw that Ladd's reliable Wall street clock is never wrong." But he changed his mind when he saw that Ladd's reliable Wall street clock is never wrong." But he changed his mind when he saw that Ladd's reliable Wall street clock registered haif-past 6, and was wranihed with folcies, and seemed to be frozen up. So he set his watch by guesswork, and dinner was all over when he got home in the evening.

Street clocks in every part of the city had

wranied with felicies, and seemed to be recent
up. So he set his watch by guesswork, and
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Street clocks in every part of the city had
their faces glazed with ice, and the hands were
transformed into immovable icicles.

An old barn on Tenth avonue, near 152d street,
Carmansville, was blown down; but, as far as
could be ascertained, no dwelling houses were
injured and no lives were lost.

Several fine trees in Trinity Cemetery broke
down under their load of ice.

An unoffending cat, while viewing the storm
from the back stoop of an up-town residence,
was struck by a falling icicle and robbed of the
largest portion of its tail.

The fallen and swinging telegraph wires injured several persons. A young man passing
through Fulton street was struck on the head
by a wire swung violently, by the gale, and a
long and deep cut was infleted. Another man
was struck on the head and partially stunned.
In Fark place a broken wirehanging low struck
a car horse square in the face. The poor animai reared and plunzed wildly, it was found
that the sight of an eye was destroyed. In
front of The Sux building a Fourth avenue car
was stopped by a piece of wire becoming fastened about one of the wheels. The conductor
tugged for some minutes before removing it.

The damage to signs was extensive. At Murray and Church streets a swing sign was
broken from a portion of its fastenings. A
clerk climbed out of a window to secure it. Its
weight was too great for him, and he was in
danger of being thrown to the pavement with
it, but he was drawn in by timely aid. The
sign fell, and was broken to pleces.

At 9 c'clock as singular accident happened at
Broadway and Barclay street. A fallen wire,
which was attached at one end to a pole, became entangied in a wheel of a Broadway car.
As it straightened out it caught a man about
the body, dragged him a few feet, and threw
him down. He was not injured.

BROOKLYN AND CONEY ISLAND.

Property Destroyed and Life Endangered-A Lineman Killed.

The destructive work of the storm was visible on every side in Brooklyn, in the fallen telegraph poles and the broken limbs of trees. There was a complete disarrangement of nearly every telegraph and telephone line, and in the latter part of the day the city was cut off from communication with the outside world. The streets were almost impassable in many places, and street cars moved with difficulty. Ten horse sweepers were needed to keep the tracks clear, and frequently the cars were stopped by running against the drooping, ice-coated telerunning against the drooping, ice-coated tolegraph wires, which swung low like festoons of white fringe. Along the water front the vessels looked like ships of glass, and on many of them the topmasts gave way under the weight of ice. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning two brick chimneys on the Jorniemon street side of the City Hall tell with a loud crash, having been dragged off by falling wires. The falling bricks narrowly missed striking a man on the sidewalk. The broken wires tore out a window sash from the upper part of the City Hall tower, and one of the small corner columns was wrenched from its place.

A telegraph pole belonging to the Metropolitan Telephone Company at Sprague's alley and Liberty sireet fell, with fifteen wires, which were made fast to stanchions on the sides of the houses at 22 and at 47 was strained.

One of the most picturesque features of the storm was its effect upon the shrubbery in Prospect Park. Every twig and leaf seemed to have its own sheathing of ice. The long lawn seemed to be a sen of ice. Many of the fine trees were dema, sed by the breaking off of limbs.

Hehard B. O'Brien, aged 24, of 388 West Twenty-seventh street, this city, employed as a lineman by the Western Union Telegraph Company, climbed an ice-covered pole in Flushing avenue, near Carlion, to repair a broken wire. He was warned against the danger of adding his own weight to that of the ice-ladened wires upon the poles, but he said that the work had to be done. He climbed to the crosstree and was about to adjust the wire when a guet of wind struck him. The pole tottered, and, anapping near the base, fell with a grash. O'Brien, sirched graph wires, which swung low like festoons of

be done. He climbed to the crosstree and was about to adjust the wire, when a guest of wind struck him. The pole tottered, and, enapping near the base, fell with a crash. O'Brien struck upon his head and was picked up insensible. He died in the City Hospital.

The storm at Coney Island was tempered in its effect upon the big hotels there by its coming from the northeast. The Oriental Hotel, with its turrets and little candle-extinguisher towers, looked like a palace of glass in its sheathing of ice. The sea ran high against the shore, and the iron pier seemed in great danger of injury because of its load of ice and the relentless pelting of the waves against its outer end. Several small sheds gave way under the load of ice. There was a rumor about Brooklyn in the atternoon that great damage had been done at Coney Island, but a report from there proved that the damage was less than on some other stormy days. The Oriental Hotel, which, it was rumored, had been partly blown down, is safe, and only slightly injured.

NEW JERSEY IN THE BLIZZARD. Vossels Steering Clear of the Storm-Beaten Coast-Damage Done Inland.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 21 .- At about 1 A. M. there was a light fall of snow, followed two hours later by hall and sleet. At 4 A. M. the wind came in str ar from the northward and eastward, and increased in violence until noon. At daylight the trees and shrubbery were coated with ice. Telegraph wires were heavy with ice, and soon after 9 o'clock, under the pressure of the wind, the poles began to fall, stopping all communication north and south. From that hour until late in the afternoon New York could not be reached. The first break occurred at Keyport: next the United States Signal Service wire between Barnegat States Signal Service wire between Barnegat and Sandy Hook went down in front of the American Hotel at East Long Branch. All wires to Sandy Hook and Manchester and Philadelphia, on the Western Union, Atlantic and Pacific, and on the railroad lines, were rendered uscloss.

Asnury Pang, Jan. 21.—The gale to-day until 2 P. M. was of unusual violence. The new unfinished hotel on the beach road, near the Coleman House, one of the largest in the place, was completely demolished. It was owned by Mr. Rirkbridge of Philadelphia. The damage is \$5,000. A cottage near the Grand Avenue Hotel, nearly completed, was also blown down; damage, \$1,500. The workmen had gene to dinner, and so escaped injury.

dinner, and so escaped injury.

The storm in Jersey City caused much damage. All the trains on the different roads were more or least delayed. The fast train from the West on the Pennsylvania Ralicoad jumped the track at the Greenes rest crossing, throwing the locomotive across the rails and delaying travel for some time. Last avening there was hardly a whole telegraph wire left in the city. In Communication was not be talled that the city in Communication was not be all the standing, and the trees are so badly injured that it will take many years to replace them. Travel on the hill in Newark avenue was almost stopped by the fallen telegraph poles and wires. Every few hundred yards the street ear passengers were obliged to get off and help clear away fallen poles or unitangle the wires from the wheels. The large cim trees in the four parks gers were obliged to get off and help clear away failen poies or untangle the wires from the wheels. The large eint trees in the four parks in Washington afreet were destroyed.

In Newark horse car travel was delayed, the tracks being obstructed by failen branches of trees. Many of the linest trees in the parks were almost ruined. Several telegraph roles fell across the tracks of the Newark and New York Entirond, and delayed trains at noon nearly an hour. The telegraph rolms are port that the damnes to their wires was serious beyond precedent. At 2 o'cleak so many telegraph poles were swaying in Mechanis streat that the Street Commissioner ordered the street to be closed. At 1 o'cleak so many telegraph poles were swaying in the wind, was snapped off about thirty feet above the ground and fell across Broad street. Fortunately no one was injured. The pole was erected in 1872, and was nearly 200 feet high.

All the wires over the Newark Bay bridge, one and seven-claims of a mite long, on the line of the Cantral Hailroad of New Jersey, were tern down by the coles, which were lolted to the bridge, snapping like pipestems.

Telegraph wires and poles were also broken down in Elizaboth, Paterson, New Brunawick, Orange, Bloomfield, and other New Jersey cities, and electric communication was interrupted all over the state.

American Star Soft Capsules,

GLOVE FIGHTING IN BROOKLYN.

Billy Edwards and Mike Donovan Sparring for Mike Henry's Benefit.

Despite the heavy storm the Olympic Pheatre in Fulton street, Brooklyn, was thronged last evening with sporting men, the attraction being a benefit tendered to Mike Henry, the unfortunate Brooklyn boxer who was dangerously wounded recently by a bullet discharged from a revolver in the hands of Kilburn Chapin Woglom. The entertainment consisted of sparring, wrestling, club swinging, acrobatics, ground and lofty tumbling, dancing,

sisted of sparring, wrestling, club swinging, acrobatics, ground and lofty tumbling, dancing, and singing.

The sparring was opened by two colored puglists, Seymour and Julius Casar, who had a rough-and-tumble fight. They were beavy weights. The spectators laughed and appliauded. They gave way for Jim Kerrigan and Jimmy McGrath. The excitement began, however, when Billy Edwards and Jack Cash came to blows. After three rounds the bout was declared in favor of Edwards by a score of fifteen to ten. Young English and George Allen came on next and had a rattling mill that stirred up the spectators. Jerry Murphy and Bob Carman made an excellent sotto, and Tom Bates and Jerry Leary pounded each other from wing to wing and back again. The Herbert brothers gave a display of ground and lofty tumbling, and the Johnsons went through club exercises. The picture of the spectators of the sum of the section with Johnny Saunders.

The programme wound up with a display of science between Mike Donovan and William C. McCellan. The men went to work with a determination not often seen on the stage. The fight was very warm. It was hit for hit. At the end of the third and last round the men had to be separated. The house was divided in opinion as to which was the best man.

THREE CARS WRECKED.

Iwo Passengers Fatally Injured and Four

Others Seriously Hurt. CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- Three passenger cars of the express train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, which left Council Bluffs yesterday morning for Chicago, were thrown from the track by a broken rail, near Pond Creek, Ill., early this morning. One of the cars took fire from the lamps. Two of the passengers were fatally injured, and four others were so seriously hurt that they were obliged to remain at a hotel in Tiskilwa, Ill., under a doctor's care. Mrs. Kirby of Nevada. under a doctor's care. Mrs. Kirby of Nevada, Ohlo, was so badly burned that she died a few hours after the accident. The conductor of the train was badly burned about the hands and face in his efforts to extinguish the flames in which Mrs. Kirby was enveloped. Matthew Pheips of Grinnell received such internal injuries that it is thought he cannot recover.

The following are the names of the passengers who were left at Tiskilwa, and whose exact condition is not known: Mrs. W. M. Hatton of Patterson, Iowa; Mrs. J. D. Orr of Winterset, Iowa; Byron Phelps of Decatur, Iil.; J. W. Puggett of Chicago, and a Beigian whose name is not known. The officers of the Rock Island road, from whom the above information is obtained, say that the accident was unavoidable, as the track was as perfect as money and care could make it.

THE IRISH LAND WAR.

More Leaguers Charged with Seditions Con spiracy-Meetings Prohibited. LONDON, Jan. 21 .- Mr. O'Neill, Secretary of the Cork Land League, recently summoned on the charge of intimidation by writing threat-

ening letters, has been discharged for want of evidence to sustain the charge.
Forty-three members of the Land League have been summoned at Listowel on the charge

of seditious conspiracy. A Land League meeting at Rockcarry, Mona-A Land League meeting at Bockcarry, Monaghan County Ulster, and a counter meeting of Orangemen, on the 18th Inst., were prohibiled, on the ground that the meetings might lead to a breach of the peace.

Mr. Joseph Cowen (Radical), M. P. for Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Mr. Parnell will address a public meeting in London on Feb. 4 to protest against coercion.

The Dally Telegraph announces that Capt. John P. Nolan will withdraw his resignation as Home Rule Parliamentary Whip on the understanding that he shall be allowed to sit on the Liberal side of the House.

day, on motion of Senator Eaton, taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to send for persons and papers, and to thoroughly investigate the truth of the allegations contained in the peti-Mr. Hatch, in his petition, prays for indemni-Mr. Hatch, in his petition, prays for indemnification for losses sustained by reason of imprisonment in San Domingo in the latter part of 1869, at the time an effort was being made to annex San Domingo to the United States. He alleges that his imprisoment was owing to the efforts of Gen. O. E. Babecck (at that time private secretary to President Grant) and others, who conspired with President Baez to secure his arrest and imprisonment for the purpose of depriving him of valuable concessions in San Domingo.

Coasting Accident in Tremont.

Coasting Accident in Tremont.

About 100 young men and women were coasting on the declivities of Fairmoun; avenue, Fremont, on Thursday night, and, instead of using single sleds, employed "double rippers," consisting of two long sleds with cross pieces on them, upon which was laid a board carpeted for comfortable sitting. These double sleds accommodated from six to ten persons. One of the declivities on the avenue is agile suce, and a double ripper rushing down it at the rate of twenty thins are fit in the collection of the same same of the same same of the same same same same same same in care of a physician resterday, but in no dancer.

Harry Taylor, of the same age, son of R. H. Taylor, a immer merchant of this city, was also struck in the head, and is now softering trom congestion of the brain. The result may be serious.

Edward Clapp severely sprained an ankle and breke the ligaments. His sister Jane and Miss Annie May Callan were badly cut in the bead, but the rest casped.

The police of the precinct have orders to stop coasting with double rippers in future.

A young Englishman who said he was a brother of Bibby the wrestler, told at the Eric devotin Paterson on Thursday night how he had travelled all day from New York to reach Newark, N. J. He wa-

may from New York to reach Newark, N. J. He was mianndershood by the ticket seller, who save him a ticket for Newburgh. On reaching there he inquired for Newark, and it was simposed that he meant the village of that name in Tutchese County. He crossed the river on the los gaid walked to New Hamburg and took a train which left him at Polighabense. There he mentioned that the Newark he was scaling was in New Jersey. He then traveled the Philabil, recrossed the river, and took a train for Paterson, whence he scarled for Newark. He had traveled 190 miles and occupied the whole day in reaching his dostination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- The Senate's execu-

ive section this afternoon was mainly devoted to the arther discussion concurning the newspaper publication. he suggestion was made that each Senator be toor not he has a declaration on home as to whether referred to. It is not learned that any definite not action was taken

Picuimono, Va., Jan. 21.—This morning James French methic death while denoting a high He was via the top of a reight train, and source across longs of the acquaiminance standing mear the road, he begins denoting to he will be sourced as less in the profit he texts whether miss. He also me there is begins to be also for the car the begins and present the car the begins and present the car the begins and the waste, and was many bed to death.

Washington, Jan. 21.-The Senate passed ,

The Companier of the Currency has declared a divi-dend of the cent in favor of the creditors of the First National Hath of Nowark. Sational Back of Sowark.

Charles M. Benne of 22 leith avenue. Newark, was adducted a limit to vestoriar by a commission in impay.

Dennis became incame while in the army. Dr. J. A. Cross, in Earlying in this fact, and that mee have been known to go into bettle same and come out limities.

The surp in the case of William Voorhees Grover, who was indicted for shooting his wife denning, who is only 13 years old, at Cramberry Brook on Nov. 12, rendered at the control and the control and control of the insure. Grover will be sent to the Asylum for the Insure. Grover will be sent to the Asylum for the Insure. Grover will be sent to the Asylum for the Insure. Grover will be sent to the Asylum for the Insure. Grover will be sent to the Asylum for the Insure. Grover will be sent to the Asylum for the Insure. Grover will be sent to the Asylum for the Insure. Grover will be sent to the Sylum for the Insure. Grover will be sent to the Sylum for the Insure at Morrishwa.

If there is no both in Global for consumptives, there is Blade's Honey of Rockelland for Cham. 3.870,012 bottless of Dr. Buil's Congle Syrue. Adv.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. Winding Up the Billiard Tournament-Cham-

pion Wahlstrom Defeating Ex-Champion Kulght-Winners of Prince Thus Far. When Wahlstrom and Knight faced each other in the last series of the pool tournament exclusive of ties, last night, the interest in the games became intense. Each had defeated the other in previous hard-fought battles, and each had strong partisans. The betting ruled about 100 to 50 in favor of Wahlstrom. They played carefully and evenly from the start far into the games. Knight keeping well together, but

carefully and evenly from the start far into the games. Knight keeping well together, but the Swede showing the finer stroke. Both, however, missed several apparently safe shots. At ten games the score showed five each.

They started on even terms in the thirteenth game. Knight left the field dangerously open in the beginning, from which the Swede made pool in rapid style. This paralyzed Knight and enlivaned the Swede, the later securing the next three games. Knight railed in the seventeenth, gaining another button. Score 10 to 7 in favor of the Swede. Wahlstrom was running the eighteenth game out, having it well in hand, when the cue ball became nearly frozen. He made the shot, when Knight claimed foul. No one else appeared to see it. Referee King said, "I think it was a foul." Wahlstrom stepped back. A man in the audience here remarked, "They always decide against the Swede." This seems to be the fact, Knight then slipped up on an easy shot, and Wahlstrom ran out the game, winning the series. Score, 11 to 7. This gave Wahlstrom the first prize in the tournament.

Wahlstrom is a flaxen-haired, clean-faced, well-built young fellow of 22 years. He came to this country in 1876, since which time he has defeated all the expert pool players in matches running up to \$500 a side.

In this tournament cach man played nine Series. Wahlstrom won eight; Frey, Morris, and King, seven each; Knight, five; Wallace, four; J. Schaefer, hone. There are freensh prizes—\$250, \$150, \$100, \$60, and \$40. Frey, Morris, and King will play off their ties to settle the distribution of second, third, and fourth prizes, while Knight will take the fifth.

Messrs. Morris and King were working off their ties at an early hour this morning. Master Frey will play the winner to-night.

The Land League and its Work.

At the meeting of the Executive Council of the Irish National Land League, held in Academy Hall in Third avenue last night, reports were received from delegates representing a number of Land Leagues through-out the city. Notices were given of soveral projected meetings, and demands were made for speakers for newly-organized Leagues. Requests from Rondout and from Greenpoint for speakers and other assistance in forming Leagues provoked a great deal of discussion from Dr. Wallace, President of the Executive Council, Col. John O'Byrne, the acting Chairman, Messrs. Costello, Connelly, and others.

Dr. Wallace at first took the ground that as the New

York interest was slighted at the late Convention in York interest was slighted at the late Convention in Buffalo, and the Leagues here were virtually told to look out for themsolves, he believed that all their energies should be devoted to effecting a perfect organization in this city. He moved that all persons outside of the city saking for sid or information in starting Land Leagues be referred to the National President or Secretary, Boston, Mr. Connoily said that all hard feelings engendered at the Buffalo Convention ought to be sunk for the common good of the Irish people.

Mr. King, Treasurer of the Council, expressed similar sentiments.

Mr. King, Freasurer of the Council, expressed similar sentiments.

Dr. Wallace withdrew his resolution and said he hoped hereafter all present would work for the building up of a Land League organization in this State second to none in the Union.

The Treasurer reported a balance on band of \$340.02. The sum of Esse was received last evening. Today \$509 will be sent to Ireland.

The officers of the Council were appointed a committee to consider the matter of a grand mass meeting to protest against the coercive policy of England toward Ireland. land.
On Sunday, at 3 o'clock, a meeting will be held at the same place to reorganize the Council and elect new officers.

The Penst of St. Agnes.

The feast of St. Agnes will be celebrated with much pomp in the Church of St. Agnes, East Forty-third street, to-morrow. The decoration of the interior of the church has been under the direction of Father Macdow-all, the pastor. The feast properly lell upon yesterday, but Father Macdowall preferred to celebrate it to-morrow. John P. Nolan will withdraw his resignation as Home Rule Parliamentary Whip on the understanding that he shall be allowed to sit on the Liberal side of the House.

THE SAN DOMINGO JOB.

An Investigation Ordered into Babcock's Dealings with Bacs.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The petition of Davis Hatch of Norwalk, Conn., regarding which there was some discussion last session when the mass, to the Cardinal, the cardinal to the cardinal will be made of the high siter during the singing of the mass.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The petition of Davis Hatch of Norwalk, Conn., regarding which there was some discussion last session

Katie Donohne Slupped for her Fidelity.

On Thursday evening, John Johnson, a colored man, who has several times figured in police courts, called at the house of Commodore Bonckerdorff, 75 West Forty sixth street, and told Katis Donohue, a young girl who came to the door, that he wished to see the lady of who came to the door, that he wished to see the lady of the house. "What's your message!" said Katie. "I won't send no message! I want to see the lady herself." I won't send no message! I want to see the lady herself. "Well, then," said Katie. "You'll just step outside that door. I sin't going to leave you slone in the hall, I know you. I saw you when I lived down town." Johnson then struck the girl in the letteye and backened it. She screamed, and as Johnson ran down the steps he was seen by a policeman, who caught him the Yorkville Police Gourt yeaterday Johnson said to Justice Murray: "I was 'cited, Judge. She called me a thief and 'postor, Judge, and said sie know on the Tin a respectable man, and plenty of the best samiles in the city know it. I was not and I just slapped her face; that's all, Judge." Johnson was held to bait.

Two Mining Girls.

Miss Marion Kallsch of 213 Bloomfield street, loboken, has been missing since Wednesday last. Miss Kallsch, who is 17 years of age, was a teacher in a kin-dergarten, at Forty-third street and Broadway, this city. She left her home on Wednesday morning to come to this She left her home on Wednesday morning to come to this city. She had complained to her parents for a few days previous of feeling iii. She did not return home on Wednesday evening, and as site was still absent on Thirraday, her parents became alarimed and her mother visited the school to ascertain the cause. She leared that her daughter had not been at the school since Tuesday. This news made Mrs. Kalisch simost frautic, and she has since been prostrated by grief. The polion are at work on the case. Miss Kalisch's inther is a wholesale tobacco merchant in this city.

Lizzie Ryan, sand to, of 27 Railroad avenue, Jarsey City, was whipped by her father on Tuesday night, and the next day she left home and has not since been seen or highly day to the parents.

How a Muro er Might Have Escaped. When James Walsh, the brother of "Buck"

Waish, was rescued from his attempt to commit smeds siter the murder of his sweetheast, Barbara Gronen-thal, by jumping late the Gowanus Canal, the Fifth that, by jumping into the Gowania Canal, the Fifth avenue police reported the case as that of an unknown man, and made meetled to find out who be was. But for the next that superintendent of Police Patyles Campbell, on hearing the despatch risd, was struck with the resemblance in the description of the man to Walse, the latter might base recovers I has so they when in the City Hospital and made has seen in The Superintendent or for relation, and westerlay Police Councilsionar Journal assessment Journal assessment properties of the properties of the properties of the section of the Councils of the Co

Edward Armst, the tobacco manufacturer of 173 Pearl Street, was brought to the Tembs Police Court resterday by Policeman Rice, charged with striking Bernard Haff of 204 Earl Forty minth street with an iron

The continuities of the it becomes what have to was onstanting to MA. Resider of the Domina in Parliament, field will not a year, its marginal of specifically The British step Bolivia, Copt. Londout, trom Bourn by New York, has been stranded at Barriote. The shortening Brise Crown, which solves from Wints-trian (W. 188-189) for Liverpool triaction to reserve The daw is the region should be to be born br. its first the Region of the control of the contro The Hom Mr. M. Therane, as Proprier of County, was estative before Systematic bull not conficultly to standard all analytic de to the confiction.

The destines maked Landard System about more order from breaking. When the standard restriction of the confiction of The same of the property of the end of the property of the constant that there exists the property of the property of the property of the property of the constant of the cons tion, should a necessity site.

The House Judy and any demonster has instructed Representative Harris of Virgina Develope to the 11 he with a favorable resistance and a the "Lowell Bankrust full," as mediate by the situative.

Within Barriel, who was converted at the provider of Macs Hash, at the last term of court in Westbarliel, Texas, was entirely and that and if a resistance and mass affiliated the vertical date is war marked.

Appear Bond a memory are